

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. McCARTHY of California. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 413, noes 11, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 828]

AYES—413

Ackerman	Connolly (VA)	Quinta
Adams	Conyers	Guthrie
Aderholt	Cooper	Gutierrez
Akin	Costa	Hahn
Alexander	Costello	Hall
Altmire	Courtney	Hanabusa
Amash	Cravaack	Hanna
Amodei	Crawford	Harper
Andrews	Crenshaw	Harris
Baca	Critz	Hartzler
Bachus	Crowley	Hastings (FL)
Baldwin	Cuellar	Hastings (WA)
Barletta	Culberson	Hayworth
Barrow	Cummings	Heck
Bartlett	Davis (CA)	Heinrich
Barton (TX)	Davis (IL)	Hensarling
Bass (CA)	Davis (KY)	Herger
Bass (NH)	DeFazio	Herrera Beutler
Becerra	DeGette	Higgins
Benishkek	DeLauro	Himes
Berg	Denham	Hinchee
Berkley	Dent	Hinojosa
Berman	DesJarlais	Hirono
Biggert	Deutch	Hochul
Billray	Diaz-Balart	Holden
Bilirakis	Dicks	Holt
Bishop (GA)	Doggett	Honda
Bishop (NY)	Dold	Hoyer
Bishop (UT)	Donnelly (IN)	Huelskamp
Black	Doyle	Huizenga (MI)
Blackburn	Dreier	Hultgren
Blumenauer	Duffy	Hunter
Bonner	Duncan (SC)	Hurt
Bono Mack	Duncan (TN)	Inslee
Boren	Edwards	Israel
Boswell	Ellison	Jackson (IL)
Boustany	Ellmers	Jackson Lee
Brady (PA)	Emerson	(TX)
Brady (TX)	Engel	Jenkins
Braley (IA)	Eshoo	Johnson (GA)
Brooks	Farenthold	Johnson (IL)
Brown (GA)	Farr	Johnson (OH)
Brown (FL)	Fattah	Johnson, E. B.
Buchanan	Fincher	Johnson, Sam
Bucshon	Fitzpatrick	Jones
Buerkle	Flake	Jordan
Burgess	Fleischmann	Kaptur
Burton (IN)	Fleming	Keating
Butterfield	Flores	Kelly
Calvert	Forbes	Kildee
Camp	Fortenberry	Kind
Campbell	Fox	King (IA)
Canseco	Frank (MA)	King (NY)
Cantor	Franks (AZ)	Kingston
Capito	Frelinghuysen	Kinzinger (IL)
Capps	Fudge	Kissell
Cardoza	Gallely	Kline
Carnahan	Garamendi	Labrador
Carney	Gardner	Lamborn
Carson (IN)	Garrett	Lance
Carter	Gerlach	Landry
Cassidy	Gibbs	Langevin
Castor (FL)	Gibson	Lankford
Chabot	Gingrey (GA)	Larsen (WA)
Chaffetz	Gohmert	Larson (CT)
Chandler	Gonzalez	Latham
Chu	Goodlatte	LaTourette
Cicilline	Gosar	Latta
Clarke (MI)	Gowdy	Lee (CA)
Clarke (NY)	Granger	Levin
Clay	Graves (GA)	Lewis (CA)
Cleaver	Graves (MO)	Lewis (GA)
Clyburn	Green, Al	Lipinski
Coble	Green, Gene	LoBiondo
Coffman (CO)	Griffin (AR)	Loebsack
Cohen	Griffith (VA)	Loftgren, Zoe
Cole	Grijalva	Long
Conaway	Grimm	Lowey

Lucas	Pence	Sensenbrenner
Luetkemeyer	Perlmutter	Serrano
Lujan	Peters	Sessions
Lummis	Peterson	Sewell
Lungren, Daniel E.	Petri	Sherman
Mack	Pingree (ME)	Shimkus
Maloney	Pitts	Shuler
Manzullo	Platts	Shuster
Marchant	Poe (TX)	Simpson
Marino	Polis	Sires
Matheson	Pompeo	Slaughter
Matsui	Posey	Smith (NE)
McCarthy (CA)	Price (GA)	Smith (NJ)
McCarthy (NY)	Quayle	Smith (TX)
McCauley	Quigley	Smith (WA)
McClintock	Rahall	Southerland
McCollum	Rangel	Speier
McCotter	Reed	Stark
McDermott	Rehberg	Stearns
McGovern	Reichert	Stivers
McHenry	Renacci	Stutzman
McIntyre	Reyes	Sullivan
McKeon	Ribble	Sutton
McKinley	Richardson	Terry
McMorris	Richmond	Thompson (CA)
Rodgers	Rigell	Thompson (MS)
McNerney	Rivera	Thompson (PA)
Meehan	Roby	Thornberry
Meeks	Roe (TN)	Tiberi
Mica	Rogers (AL)	Tipton
Michaud	Rogers (KY)	Tonko
Miller (FL)	Rogers (MI)	Towns
Miller (MI)	Rohrabacher	Tsongas
Miller, Gary	Rokita	Turner (NY)
Miller, George	Rooney	Turner (OH)
Moore	Ros-Lehtinen	Upton
Moran	Roskam	Van Hollen
Mulvaney	Ross (AR)	Velázquez
Murphy (PA)	Ross (FL)	Walberg
Myrick	Rothman (NJ)	Walden
Nadler	Roybal-Allard	Walsh (IL)
Napolitano	Royce	Walz (MN)
Neal	Runyan	Waters
Neugebauer	Ryan (OH)	Watt
Noem	Ryan (WI)	Waxman
Nugent	Sánchez, Linda T.	Webster
Nunes	Sanchez, Loretta	Welch
Nunnelee	Sarbanes	West
Olson	Scalise	Westmoreland
Oliver	Schiff	Whitfield
Owens	Schilling	Wilson (SC)
Palazzo	Schmidt	Wittman
Pallone	Schock	Wolf
Pascarell	Schrader	Womack
Pastor (AZ)	Schwartz	Woodall
Paul	Schweikert	Woolsey
Paulsen	Scott (SC)	Yarmuth
Payne	Scott (VA)	Yoder
Pearce	Scott, Austin	Young (AK)
Pelosi	Scott, David	Young (FL)
		Young (IN)

NOES—11

Capuano	Markey	Schakowsky
Dingell	Miller (NC)	Tierney
Kucinich	Price (NC)	Visclosky
Lynch	Rush	

NOT VOTING—9

Austria	Issa	Wasserman
Bachmann	Murphy (CT)	Schultz
Filner	Ruppersberger	Wilson (FL)
Giffords		

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1855

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 828, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 2930 AND H.R. 2940

Mr. McCARTHY of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 2930 and H.R. 2940, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to accurately reflect the actions of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 6913 and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, of the following Members of the House to the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China:

Ms. KAPTUR, Ohio

Mr. HONDA, California

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2838, COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2011

Mr. WEBSTER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-267) on the resolution (H. Res. 455) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2838) to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

THE U.S. ARMY'S 2011 SOLDIER OF THE YEAR

(Mr. CHABOT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to offer my enthusiastic congratulations to Army Specialist Thomas Hauser for being named the Army's 2011 Soldier of the Year.

Specialist Hauser is a native of my district, Ohio's First Congressional District. He is a 2008 graduate of Colerain High School and is the son of Colerain Township residents Kim Ranson Hauser and Michael Hauser.

Without question, Specialist Hauser has distinguished himself as the best of the best. This Army-wide competition culminated in a final round of 12 soldiers being tested on a wide array of skill sets, to include physical fitness, urban warfare tactics, a day and night land navigation course, battlefield scenario tests, and a variety of drills.

Specialist Hauser serves his country as a proud member of the 563rd Military Police Company, of the 91st Military Police Battalion, and of the 10th Mountain Division at Fort Drum, New York.

Congratulations to Specialist Thomas Hauser on this great accomplishment. You've made all the folks back home in Cincinnati proud.

IN HONOR OF PENN STATE'S FOOTBALL COACH, JOE PATERNO

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. I rise today to honor one of the legends of college football, Penn State's football coach, Joe Paterno, who this past weekend scored his 409th victory as head coach. The win took place on a snowy State College afternoon where the Nittany Lions defeated the University of Illinois.

With this past weekend's win, Paterno becomes the winningest coach in Division I football. As if this accomplishment weren't extraordinary by itself, it is important to note that all 409 wins have come under the head coach of one school—Penn State.

Starting his football coaching career at Penn State in 1950 as an assistant coach, Paterno's tenure has spanned over 62 years. His 409-win and 136-loss record is truly unrivaled, passing over legendary coaches Bear Bryant of Alabama, Bobby Bowden of Florida State, and Eddie Robinson of Grambling.

From 1950 to today, Coach Paterno has led his team with humility, class, and integrity. He's truly one of a kind, but words can't describe his tremendous contributions to the Penn State community.

Today, I stand to honor and recognize Coach Paterno, the winningest coach in Division I football history.

Congratulations, Joe Paterno.

□ 1900

PATRIOT AND MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT FIRST SERGEANT DAVID MCNERNEY, UNITED STATES ARMY

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as we near Veterans Day, I want to pay a special tribute to my friend First Sergeant David McNerney. Here is a photograph of him, here to my left. After high school in Houston, David volunteered and enlisted in the United States Navy. He spent two tours of duty in Korea. And after leaving the Navy in 1953, he joined the United States Army. In 1962, McNerney was one of the first 500 soldiers sent to Vietnam. During his third tour of duty in Vietnam, he was stationed near the Cambodian border. And in March of '67,

he and his company were sent to recover a missing reconnaissance team.

Coming under heavy Vietnamese attack, McNerney was wounded by a grenade, and his commander was killed. Nonetheless, McNerney continued the fight, calling in close artillery fire. He destroyed an enemy machine gun, he pulled wounded to safety, he secured a landing zone for medical helicopters, and he refused to be evacuated himself. His actions stopped the enemy advance and saved his own men's lives. His valor earned First Sergeant McNerney the Congressional Medal of Honor, and it was presented to him by President Lyndon Baines Johnson. Then McNerney volunteered yet again for a fourth tour of duty in Vietnam.

After serving in the Army and the Navy, McNerney returned to Crosby, Texas. And last year, my friend First Sergeant McNerney died in Texas, still a patriot. Mr. Speaker, where does America get such men as these, these warriors, this rare breed, these Americans?

And that's just the way it is.

GUILLERMO FARINAS

(Mr. RIVERA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RIVERA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform my colleagues of yet more beatings and arrests of opposition leaders by the Castro dictatorship in Cuba. Early this week, Guillermo Farinas, winner of the Sakharov Human Rights Award in 2010, was beaten and arrested by Castro's thugs while visiting another dissident on a hunger strike at a hospital in the Santa Clara province. According to his mother, Farinas was not allowed into the hospital and was arrested. A State security agent then held him in place and beat him.

Farinas is a dissident journalist who has advocated for a free press and against Internet censorship while also participating in various hunger strikes, asking for the release of political prisoners. On Monday, Cuban State security officials also arrested prominent dissidents Jorge Luis Perez Garcia "Antunez" and his wife Yris at the same hospital and proceeded to drag them through the street.

While some across the world continue to ignore the brutal reality of repression and human rights abuses in Cuba, even pushing for appeasement of the Castro tyrants, these heroes continue fighting for freedom and democracy. Let us not forget their brave struggle.

HIGH-LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FLEISCHMANN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, before my freshman colleagues get too con-

cerned, I am only going to go a couple of minutes to talk about why I have been coming to the floor once each week for a whole debate on high-level nuclear waste and a national repository that is defined in law, a law passed in 1982 that that national repository would be at Yucca Mountain. So I have been going through a geography lesson about where we have nuclear waste in this country, comparing it to the site at Yucca Mountain, and then addressing the positions of our colleagues on the Senate side from those affected States.

The House has spoken on Yucca Mountain again this year in a vote in which 297 of my colleagues joined me in ensuring that we had enough money to finish the scientific study to finally bring closure to Yucca Mountain and, if the science is sound, then start moving high-level nuclear waste from all over this country to a single repository. So today I come to the floor to highlight another location.

This is Yucca Mountain. And I want to remind folks that Yucca Mountain has no nuclear waste onsite right now. The waste, once it gets to Yucca Mountain, will be stored 1,000 feet underground. The nuclear waste will be 1,000 feet above the groundwater. And Yucca Mountain is 100 miles from the Colorado River. So it's pretty far. It's in a mountain. It's in a desert. It is pretty far from ever being close to major bodies of water. And what's been interesting is, as we go around geographically, we find that we have high-level nuclear waste right next to major rivers and major lakes throughout the country.

This is one of the most compelling sites in our tour so far. This is a nuclear power plant in California called San Onofre. And if you look at this—yes, this is the ocean. Here is the nuclear power plant. And yes, these are waves that are coming up to the rocky shoreline and a concrete barrier that leads to the nuclear power plant.

Now compare San Onofre with Yucca Mountain. There are 2,300 waste rods—that's nuclear waste rod material—onsite here right next to the Pacific Ocean. There's none at Yucca Mountain in the desert. The waste is stored above the ground and in pools here. The waste will be stored 1,000 feet underground at Yucca Mountain. The waste here is adjacent to the Pacific Ocean. You can see the waves. Yucca Mountain is in a desert, and it's 100 miles from the Colorado River. San Onofre is 45 miles from San Diego. Yucca Mountain is over 100 miles from Las Vegas, Nevada. So if you want to compare and contrast where we should have nuclear waste, would it be next to the Pacific Ocean? Or should it be in a desert underneath a mountain? I would think most Americans and my colleagues on the House floor agree, based upon our 297-vote total, that it should be in a geological repository underneath a mountain in a desert.